

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXX NO. 40

SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1911.

PRICE TWO CENTS

LOCAL MANAGER OF THE MAJESTIC

Left Seymour Monday Rather Un-
ceremoniously and Failed to Leave
Any Address.

HERE ABOUT FOUR MONTHS

W. M. Eagleson Lease of House
Here Straightening up Business.
New Local Manager.

J. C. Howell, who for the past four months has been local manager of the Majestic Theatre, left town rather unceremoniously Monday and failed to leave his address. His wife and child left over the B. & O. at two o'clock, their baggage being checked to Mitchell. Howell was seen in the city about noon and it is said he left town in an automobile but his destination has not been learned. It is supposed he had made arrangements to join his wife at some designated point.

Howell left a number of unpaid bills in the city among the merchants and there are also some unpaid theatre bills. The latter will be settled by W. M. Eagleson of Charleston, Ill., who has the house leased.

He is in the city and will remain the remainder of the week to straighten up affairs and arranging for the continuance of the business under a new local manager, John Howard of Alton, Ill. Mr. Eagleson is unable to say yet just how much he is out as he states that he had never been able to get a full settlement with Howell.

Howell came here from Chicago after Mr. Eagleson secured the lease and apparently was familiar with the theatrical business. The house seemed to be doing a very good business but Mr. Eagleson states he had never received any share of the revenues. He was here two weeks ago and says he failed to secure a satisfactory statement and was also dissatisfied with Howell's manner of conducting part of the business and with his not paying all bills promptly. He returned to Seymour Saturday evening and was endeavoring to secure a complete adjustment of the business. Monday forenoon Howell left him on some pretext and that was the last seen of him. The Howells roomed at M.F. Bottorff's. They settled their bill there, Mr. Bottorff declining to let their baggage be removed before settlement was made.

Mr. Eagleson found a small bank balance but outstanding claims considerably in excess of it. These claims will be settled, a new picture machine put in, Howell having taken the one in use, and other arrangements made to conduct the house in a high class manner the remainder of the season. It is being thoroughly cleaned and care will be taken that a first class corps of assistants are employed. The moving pictures will be started again the first of next week and only the best of pictures will be shown. The Farmers Institute will have the house Friday and Saturday night. One of the best attractions on the road "The House of a Thousand Candles" will be presented. Some splendid attractions have been looked for the remainder of the season. Mr. Eagleson has a circuit of first class houses and is an

experienced man well known in theatrical business and proposes to give Seymour a first class show house. He desires the confidence and good will of the community and will give the local business careful attention.

The new local manager is an experienced man. He sang at the Majestic at a performance some time ago. Howell, the recent manager, lived in Chicago before coming to Seymour. While here he was energetic and made friends and his action and manner of leaving is regretted.

INJURED BY FALL

Francis Gardner Hurt While Loading Car of Logs.

Francis Gardner, an employe at D'Heur & Swain's Lumber yards, was injured this morning by falling from the top of a car of logs which he was assisting in loading. He was walking on one of the logs when he lost his balance, and fell heavily to the ground falling on his head and side.

A physician was called and upon examination it was found that he suffered two broken ribs, and was otherwise injured about the head and body. While his injuries are not regarded as serious they are very painful and it will be several days before he will be able to resume his work again.

TUESDAY CLUB

Have Charge of Dreamland Electric Theatre This Evening.

The Tuesday Club will have charge of Dreamland Electric Theatre this evening and the proceeds will be used to furnish a room at the Schneek Memorial Hospital. A special show will be given, and Manager Williams has secured several excellent films for the evening.

Special music has been provided and between the shows John Van DeWalle will furnish music with his Victrola. Mrs. W. F. Peter will preside at the piano assisted by Miss Edna Dobbins. Miss Lois Reynolds and W. G. Geile will sing several special songs.

No Assurance Given Mayor Knott.

Thomas M. Honan, who Monday succeeded James Bingham as attorney-general, denied that any assurance had been given him to Mayor Knott, of Gary, that by the petition for writ of mandate compelling Knott to send certain "blind tiger" keepers to jail, filed by Bingham, would be withdrawn.

"I do not know anything about the cases," said Mr. Honan. "Mr. Knott has received no such assurance from me."

A report from Gary was to the effect that Knott had declared that the new attorney-general would withdraw the petition for writ.

A New Year—A New Rule.

Under the new law all recorder fees belong to the county, and no instrument will be put on record unless accompanied by the fee.

When asking for descriptions of land enclose postage stamps and give the name of the parties to whom the inquiry is asked. When calling on the phone give the names of the grantees and grantors, the section, town and range. It is not sufficient to say that it joins Aunt Betty's farm on the north or south.

WILLIAM M. ISAACS, Recorder, January 2, 1911.

John Howard, of Chicago, is here and will take charge of the Majestic Theatre.

PROHIBITIONISTS OPEN OFFICE HERE

J. Raymond Schmidt In Charge of Southern Indiana Work Establishes Headquarters.

HE COMES FROM POSEY COUNTY

His District Comprises Thirty Counties.—Jackson County Convention Dated for January 12.

Seymour is to be made a central point in the operations of the Prohibition party. The city is to become headquarters for a district composed of thirty Southern Indiana counties.

J. Raymond Schmidt of Posey county is to be in charge of the district. He has arrived in Seymour and has opened offices in the rear of the second floor over the Jackson jewelry store on Second St.

In the past the state chairman has had entire charge of the work in the state but under a new plan of organization the state has been divided into three districts. A man will be in charge of thirty counties in Northern Indiana, Mr. Schmidt the southern part while the state chairman will have the central section and general supervision of the entire work.

Mr. Schmidt expects to send out a large amount of literature from the local office and will have charge of the county organizations and will make numerous speeches.

Arrangements have been made for a county convention in Seymour Jan. 12 at the Armory Hall. There will be afternoon and night sessions and State Chairman Lough will speak at both and a new county organization will be formed.

At present F. H. Hadley is acting county chairman, the regular chairman having resigned several months ago.

FLINN TOWNSHIP

In Eastern Lawrence County Is No More.

Flinn township in Lawrence county which adjoined western Jackson county is no more. It passed out of existence at midnight Saturday night being annexed to other townships and the former officials are now out of jobs.

The wiping out of the township ends a long political strife in the township. The majority of the property holders were anxious for the action finally taken. The expense of operating the business of the township was large and was considered an unnecessary burden.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Auction Sale.

Mrs. J. C. Hayden will hold an auction sale at the late residence of Mrs. C. B. Cole, on west Fourth street, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. j4d

Having purchased C. C. Koester's line of groceries at 122 W. Bruce St., I will be glad to have you call and see my line of goods and continue your patronage.

j7d J. W. HIEN.

BANKS FILE BIDS FOR CITY MONEY

Finance Designates Both National Banks and Trust Company as Depositories.

ALL PROPOSALS ARE THE SAME

City Council Meets in First Session for the New Year.—Two Ordinances Are Passed.

The city council held its first meeting of the new year last night according to the law which requires that the council shall meet the first Monday night in January. Following the resolution adopted by the council last year, the meetings will be as usual on each alternate Thursday evening. In the absence of Mayor Swope, councilman Mills was selected as chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Councilman Davison reported that he had examined the automobile factory and found that it was in need of painting, and that one painter had agreed to do the work for \$50. Upon motion of Sherman Day, Councilman Davison was given further time to investigate the cost of the painting, and if necessary to receive bids upon the work.

The annual report of Mayor Swope was presented. He reported that during 1910 a total of 177 cases had been tried before him. Out of that number 156 of the defendants had been convicted, 13 acquitted, and 8 bound over to the circuit court. Out of the 156 convictions 38 were committed to the county jail. The Mayor reported that he had paid to the city treasurer a total sum of \$388. Upon motion of Councilman Davison, the report was referred to the finance committee.

Upon the call for ordinances for third reading, Councilman Davison presented an amendment to the ordinances providing that any person, firm or corporation, desiring to use the public streets for moving houses or storing materials to be used in repairing buildings, sidewalks, etc. shall secure a permit and give an indemnifying bond before such work be done. The amendment embodied practically the same provisions found in the original ordinance, but added that a license be also required for placing gravel upon the streets. Contractors or other persons who use the streets for the purposes mentioned in the ordinance, are not required to secure a license when the streets are used for a reasonable time. The ordinance was adopted as amended.

Councilman Davison also offered an amendment to the dog license ordinance, which was read upon third reading, providing for a few minor changes. The amendment provided that the license shall be paid before March 1, and that it shall be unlawful for any female dog to run at large. The ordinance was adopted as amended.

As the meeting was the regular time to receive bids from public depositories for the keeping of public funds, the council adjourned into a finance committee to consider the bids received.

Bids were received from the Seymour National Bank, the First Na-

tional Bank and the Jackson County Loan and Trust Company, and were the same as follows: 2 per cent. on daily deposits; 2½ per cent. for semi annual deposits, and 3 per cent. on annual deposits. The Seymour National asked for \$3,000 and offered a surety bond for \$1,500 according to the depository law. The First National Bank asked for the same amount and the Jackson County Loan and Trust Company for \$5,000. The latter banks did not file bonds but will do so in five days. According to the depository law of 1909 banks are required to file surety bonds for one-half the amounts asked for, and personal bonds for sixty per cent. of the amounts. The bond of the Seymour National Bank was accepted, upon motion of Councilman Davison. The proposal of all the banks were accepted.

After the session reconvened as the council, Davison moved that the city engineer measure Ewing street from the B. & O. S.W. track to corporation, and Chestnut and Walnut street from south corporation line to north corporation line. The engineer was also instructed to estimate the excavation in order to make the streets the level of the established grade of the curb. This work is preliminary to the street improvement which the council contemplates to order done this spring.

HAYS CASE SETTLED

Contest Between Heirs Regarding Construction of Will.

The case of John Thomas Hays, et al, against James Otis Hays, et al, regarding the construction of the will of their grandfather, J. C. Richards, involving the title of real estate has been settled after many months of contest. The plaintiffs in the case contended that according to the terms of the will the defendants were entitled to one-sixth interest of the real estate, while the defendants believed they should have one-half interest. The case was tried here, and the court held for the plaintiffs. Later the case was taken to the Bartholomew circuit court where the decision was again given in favor of the plaintiffs.

After the construction of the will was settled, the defendants, who have been in possession of the land, purchased the interest of the plaintiffs for \$3,700.

DELICATE CHILDREN

Made Strong and Healthy by Vinol.

"I wish I could induce every mother who has a delicate, sickly child, to try your delicious cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol.

"It restored our little daughter to health and strength after everything else had failed. It tastes so good she loved to take it—not a bit of cod liver oil taste.—Mrs. C. W. Stump, Canton, Ohio." (We guarantee this testimonial to be genuine.)

The reason Vinol is so successful in building up puny, delicate, ailing children is because it is a combination of the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal body building elements of cod liver oil, aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron. It contains no oil, and children love to take it and it cannot harm the most delicate child.

If we can induce you to try a bottle of Vinol as a body-builder and strength creator for your child, and you do not find it is all we claim, we will return your money on demand. Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Kindling and coal at H. F. White's.

PLANS PROPOSED FOR SECOND COUNT

Several Business and Professional Men Offer Services In Taking Recount of Population.

ASSURED MISTAKE WAS MADE.

Suggested That One Resident In Each Block Take Census of That Square.

Since the census report has been received a large number of citizens who are fully convinced that the official count is incorrect have stated that they are in favor of a recount, and several plans have been proposed by which a more accurate count might be taken without cost to the city. While the census department might not recognize a recount even though a gross error might be shown, the citizens would have the satisfaction of knowing the exact gain which has been made over the census of 1900.

One of the several plans which have been proposed is to call a mass meeting of the citizens and assign one man to each block and hold him responsible for the correct census of that block. It has been suggested that a resident of the block be appointed to take the enumeration, and in this way he would know whether or not the census is correct.

If such a plan as this was adopted a certain day would be set upon which the complete enumeration would be taken, and it would not require but a few hours to take the census even in the largest blocks. After the census was taken, the returns would then be taken to one place where the total count would be made. It is not believed that any difficulty would be encountered in taking this census as a number of prominent citizens have stated that they would be willing to assist in any way they can.

According to another plan the city could be divided into the fire districts and each division be assigned to an enumerator. Several attorneys in the city have stated that they would be willing to assist in the work, and would give their services free of charge. If this plan was adopted a longer period of time would be required to complete the census as fewer men would be engaged upon the work and their districts would cover more territory.

It is estimated that the last census should have shown a population at least of over 7,500, and many persons were estimating it at a higher number. Every indication would point to a substantial gain in population over 1900 and that fact that a loss is shown is evidence that a great mistake has been made.

At Washington and a number of other cities in southern Indiana where a loss in population was shown the citizens have decided to order a recount and plans have been devised to take the census in the most advantageous manner.

James Demas will have a public sale of household goods Friday, Jan. 6 at 10 a.m. at 315 W. Fifth street.

j5d

Wallace Tanner of Indianapolis, is here on account of the death of Mrs. Susanna Laugel.

DREAMLAND
TONIGHT
HOSPITAL BENEFIT
Special Pictures, Special Music,
Special Songs, Best Show You
Ever Saw for 5 cents.
See Hand Bills.

Our 1911 Motto:

"Best Goods
at the Lowest Cash
Prices"

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

Can You
Afford

to be without insurance
on your Horses, Mules
and Cattle. We protect
your stock against death
from FIRE, LIGHT-
NING, SICKNESS, AC-
CIDENT and THEFT.
Be on the safe side by
securing a policy from

—THE—
FRED EVERBACK
AGENCY COMPANY
Office over Milous Drug Store

NICKELO

DOUBLE SHOW

"Turning the Tables" "Happy Jack a Hero" Graph Comedy
"The Longshoreman," "New South Wales Gold Mine"
(Patha Drama)

SONG—"I'm On My Way to Reno" by Miss Riehl.

—THE—

Majestic Theatre

"House of a

Thousand Candles"

SATURDAY NIGHT.

Prices 25c to \$1.00.

Ship Your Goods by
Interurban

Freight or Express.

It's Quick and Sure

I. & L. Traction Co.

—THE—

RUSTIC

DOUBLE HEADER

ENTIRE
CHANGE OF PROGRAM
TONIGHT

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH & MARTIN, Publishers

SEYMORE INDIANA

Airship records seem very fragile.

What else can a person do but hobble in a hobble skirt.

A race of queeless Chinamen is a possibility in the near future.

Don't anybody say a word about the weather. Might break the spell.

Aviating continues to be dangerous enough to make it very interesting.

Looks as though this fall was going to be one grand aeroplane-automobile feast.

The woman who took an oath and swooned apparently realized its responsibility.

Fall football practise begins with a fresh supply of collar bones all ready to be broken.

You are not compelled to weep when you read of an accident to the wearer of a hobble skirt.

Esperanto has no cuss words. It's necessary to explain this because it sounds so peculiar.

The fact that the champagne vintage is a failure will not affect the business of the rathskeller.

Science has received a remarkable impetus. An African professor has learned to talk the ape language.

News that the alfalfa crop is doing well may or may not please the man who eats prepared breakfast foods.

Aviators are flying high, but the morning stars will continue to sing together without fear of interruption.

The headline suggestion that "A romance ends at altar" is hardly complimentary, although many of them do.

A baby has been born on Fifth avenue, New York. The very latest fashion in babies is understood to be pink.

If it takes \$6,000 to make a good dresser, many a would-be fashion plate as well throw up his hands in failure.

We suspect that the pantaloons trust is behind that movement urging young men to get on their knees when proposing.

Somebody has found how to convert copper into iron. This may help to reduce the immense piles of copper that are scattered around.

Another sad blow to the English. An American in a French machine achieved the world's record for altitude, and right on English soil, too.

The crown prince of Germany has been made a rector magnificissimus. If he doesn't break under that weight he's the prince of burden bearers.

It is reported that there is a scarcity of chorus girls in New York. This being the case, there must also be a scarcity of Pittsburgh millionaires in New York.

Britain's most powerful battleship, the Orion, which has just been launched, can do everything except fly, but it may be foiled by some frail craft that cannot do anything else.

Minneapolis has authorized its park policemen to spank masher. The fact that they are also empowered to first club them into a receptive mood makes this innovation all the more pleasing.

Probably you have noticed the singular habit a brass band has of finishing its selection and stopping its playing at the exact moment when you become interested and begin to listen.

A couple were followed by a crowd in the streets of New York and were received in state at the city hall by the acting mayor, their claim to this distinction and popular curiosity being that they had walked from Kansas City. But in these days of motorboating, automobiling, aviation and general trolley-riding the man or woman who walks from choice is a curiosity.

Diplomats in Washington being immune from arrest, the capital is now torn up over a question whether the local authorities can compel a foreign attaché to muzzle his dog. Fancy an international complication arising from the fact that a lowly poundmaster laid unholly hands on a poodle, not because of any brutality to the animal, but because the mutt belonged to the third assistant secretary attached to the legation of the Kazoo of Kazazzza.

A man bathing on Long Island stepped on a \$200 diamond pin, lost by a Brooklyn woman who had been bathing. Pearl divers may yet be succeeded by diamond divers. But it is not everybody who uses safety pins that are so expensive.

A couple who were arrested in Evanston, Ill., for violating the speed laws told the justice they were sloping, and the mean man put them to the test by marrying them right then and there. Not many joyriders would dare to go as far as that.

BEVERIDGE MAKES KEYNOTE SPEECH

Senator Opens the Campaign in Indiana by Addressing Great Crowd.

LABORING MEN INTERESTED

Will Disregard Professional Leaders and Support Republican Ticket—Conference of Taggart, Fleming and Kern Bodes Ill for County Option.

Indianapolis.—The opening of the Republican campaign at Indianapolis by Senator Albert J. Beveridge has left nothing to be desired by the members of the party who are greatly interested in the success of the ticket. This is also true of an enormous number of people who are interested in Senator Beveridge and in what the party is standing for in this contest.

Senator Beveridge, as was expected, was greeted by a very large audience when he spoke in Tomlinson Hall Tuesday night. At that time he made his keynote speech of the campaign and it is regarded as one of the best that he has delivered in many years. Senator Beveridge did not differ from the attitude taken in his state convention speech last April. He elaborated on a number of very material points that he made at that time. Judging from the enthusiasm with which his speech was received everything he said went right home. Never did Senator Beveridge receive a greater ovation than at Tomlinson Hall, and the applause seemed to be the kind that came right from the heart.

As evidence of the kind of a fight that Senator Beveridge expects to make this year, he delivers nine speeches this week.

Intense Interest in Campaign.

Senator Beveridge is spending practically all of this week in the Fourth congressional district. He opened the campaign at North Vernon for Republicans of Jennings and neighboring counties. It is interesting to note that there and at other points where he has appeared the interest has been intense and the attendance very large considering the fact that the campaign is just being opened.

At Republican state headquarters it was not anticipated that the meeting during the earlier part of the campaign would be very well attended. In other campaigns it has taken considerable time to get the masses sufficiently interested to go out to listen to political speeches, but this year it seems that an entirely different situation prevails.

The conclusion reached already as a result of the meetings at Indianapolis and North Vernon and at Attica where Senator Beveridge spoke on Wednesday, is that the people are ready for the kind of a campaign that he and the other Republicans are intending to make and that from this on conditions will grow even more favorable to the success of Republican principles and the Republican nominees.

Another sad blow to the English. An American in a French machine achieved the world's record for altitude, and right on English soil, too.

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It is especially pleasing to Senator Beveridge and to the Republican lead-

ers that their attitude and the platform should appeal to the laboring men, as the Republican party has always stood for the protection of their interests and is doing so this year, notwithstanding the statements of certain old-time leaders who have not been in complete sympathy with the management of affairs up to this time.

Taggart Bobs Up Again.

The past week has been notable for the reappearance in politics of that "peerless leader" of the Democrats, Thomas Taggart of French Lick. Taggart has not been in the game very much since Governor Marshall defeated him at the state convention here two months ago. In fact, some of the Democratic papers have been trying to show that Taggart had dropped entirely out and that he would not figure in this campaign as he has in others. Taggart, however, is very much in the game and will continue to be there until the election is over.

He was at a notable conference of Democratic leaders here this week at which the political situation was discussed very thoroughly. Among those present were John Kern, who was Taggart's candidate for the senate in the state convention which nominated him, and Stephen B. Fleming of Fort Wayne. Senator Fleming is president and general manager of the state association of brewers which is conducting a campaign from one end of the state to the other to bring about the repeal of the county local option law. Senator Fleming is a Democrat and was a bitter enemy of Kern's. At the last session of the legislature he was active in forming the organization that brought about the defeat of Kern for the United States senate.

It may seem rather unusual that at this interesting stage of the game Mr. Kern should be in conference with his old-time enemy, Senator Stephen Fleming, who, as already stated, has no other interest in the campaign but to bring about the repeal of the county local option law which is odious to him and his associates because it has wiped out hundreds of saloons in Indiana.

That sounds like a paraphrase of Democratic Leader Champ Clark's declaration that he is a free trader and glories in it; that if he had his way he would tear down every United States custom house from turret to foundation stone. The desire to get something cheap no matter what the effect is on wages, seems to be the dominating thought in the Democratic mind. It is not so with the Republican. He argues for a higher civilization, for the betterment of the condition of the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the laboring man—of every citizen of the republic. His party stands where it always stood—against the lowering of the American standard of living. The pronouncement in the last Republican platform that the aim and purpose of the Republican policy is "not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system," is not Democratic doctrine, but it is Republican doctrine, and if the protective system is to be maintained it will be maintained by Republicans. Former President Roosevelt, in his Sioux Falls speech, stated the position of the Republican party in other words as follows:

"The American public wants the laboring man put on an equality with other citizens, so that he shall have the ability of living and the capacity to enjoy it; and to do this we must see that his wages are not lowered by improper competition with inferior wage workers abroad—with wage workers who are paid poorly and who live as no Americans are willing to live."

Tariff Commission Idea.

The Democrats have not a leg to stand upon in their clamor against the tariff and their iteration of the assertion that the high cost of living is due to the failure of the Republicans to meet the expectations of the people. Taking from them the specious ground for such a plea, and at the same time declaring for a further revision of the tariff for its perfecting, would be a masterful piece of political action. The tariff as it exists is a general scheme. President Taft would likely advocate taking up the schedules as fast as the data may be gathered by the tariff commission in order to recommend such changes as the figures and facts may warrant. This kind of progressive legislation upon a subject whose bearing upon the welfare of the people is constantly changing will be regarded by the business interests as the most sane and advanced attitude yet assumed in regard to the principal topic of domestic law.

Laboring Men for Beveridge.

Chairman Jackson of the Democratic state committee tries to laugh off the reports that the Republicans are going to get thousands of votes from the laboring men who ordinarily would not support the Republican ticket. Jackson says there are more labor leaders helping the Democrats than there are helping the Republicans. This statement of Jackson's may be the truth. In fact, some newspaper men who have made a careful investigation of the situation say that the peculiar feature is that the so-called professional labor leader is not the one that is most deeply interested in the success of Senator Beveridge and the Republican ticket.

In spite of the claims of the Democrats that perfect harmony exists among them, they are having a great deal of difficulty in explaining how it happened that St. Joseph county, the home of Senator Benjamin F. Shively, refused to endorse the candidacy of Kern for the United States senate. A resolution was introduced at South Bend to have Mr. Kern endorsed, but Senator Shively's friends in the Democratic convention kicked it out. The conclusion was that Mr. Shively's friends are not at heart for Mr. Kern and that while the senator may make speeches during the campaign in which he will appeal to the Democrats to stand up for Mr. Kern, his following will be pulling the other way.

Chairman Lee of the Republican state committee has announced that Colonel Roosevelt not only will speak in Indianapolis October 13 but will deliver eight short speeches in the state on that day. Owing to the intense interest shown in the coming of Colonel Roosevelt it is believed that he will be heard by at least 200,000 people as he makes his tour across Indiana. In hopes of offsetting the effect of Colonel Roosevelt's tour, the Democrats have arranged for William J. Bryan to come into Indiana on October 15 and to spend five days making two or three speeches day in behalf of Kern and the rest of the ticket. However, in view of the fact that Mr. Bryan repudiated the Democratic ticket in Nebraska last week because it stands opposed to county local option, it is very difficult to understand how he can speak consistently for the Democrats of Indiana whose platform advocates the repeal of the county local option law by substituting local option by cities and towns.

Farmers and Protection.

American farmers have prospered more through the protective policy than any other class. It is to the protective policy that they owe the big domestic market in which they are now selling their products at a profit instead of parting with them at a loss as they were compelled to do when they were obliged to ship their surplus to foreign countries.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HERE IS THE ISSUE

PARTY DIFFERENCES SQUARELY STATED.

Democrats Openly Working for Free Trade, Republicans Favor Protection—Ex-President Roosevelt Plainly States Case.

The New York Evening Post prints daily a symposium from representative Democrats on the sort of man the Democratic party needs for a leader and what his idea and ideals should be. These expressions of opinion are important as evidencing the trend of the Democratic mind and are worthy of more than passing notice. It is urged that the leader of the Democracy should be "a man who looks forward impatiently to a revenue tariff, not as a finality," but as a step only in the direction of absolute free trade.

From the above it is evident that those Republicans who have a notion that the hankering for free trade does not still lurk in the Democratic mind need to revise their estimates.

The necessity for united action on the part of Republicans is apparent. "This country," said former President Roosevelt at Sioux Falls, "is fully committed to the principle of protection."

The Democrats, however, are not committed to the principle of protection, and they have not given up the fight, but are still propagating their free trade theories. In the Democratic symposium in the New York Evening Post it is argued that "the Democratic party must not take the field with any other less drastic end in view than the ultimate conversion of all our customs houses into warehouses, and making all our ports from Tampa bay to the Yukon as free to the commerce of the world as to our own shipping."

That sounds like a paraphrase of Democratic Leader Champ Clark's declaration that he is a free trader and glories in it; that if he had his way he would tear down every United States custom house from turret to foundation stone. The desire to get something cheap no matter what the effect is on wages, seems to be the dominating thought in the Democratic mind. It is not so with the Republican. He argues for a higher civilization, for the betterment of the condition of the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, the laboring man—of every citizen of the republic. His party stands where it always stood—against the lowering of the American standard of living. The pronouncement in the last Republican platform that the aim and purpose of the Republican policy is "not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system," is not Democratic doctrine, but it is Republican doctrine, and if the protective system is to be maintained it will be maintained by Republicans. Former President Roosevelt, in his Sioux Falls speech, stated the position of the Republican party in other words as follows:

"The American public wants the laboring man put on an equality with other citizens, so that he shall have the ability of living and the capacity to enjoy it; and to do this we must see that his wages are not lowered by improper competition with inferior wage workers abroad—with wage workers who are paid poorly and who live as no Americans are willing to live."

Tariff Commission Idea.

The Democrats have not a leg to stand upon in their clamor against the tariff and their iteration of the assertion that the high cost of living is due to the failure of the Republicans to meet the expectations of the people. Taking from them the specious ground for such a plea, and at the same time declaring for a further revision of the tariff for its perfecting, would be a masterful piece of political action.

President Taft would likely advocate taking up the schedules as fast as the data may be gathered by the tariff commission in order to recommend such changes as the figures and facts may warrant. This kind of progressive legislation upon a subject whose bearing upon the welfare of the people is constantly changing will be regarded by the business interests as the most sane and advanced attitude yet assumed in regard to the principal topic of domestic law.

A Strong Presentation.

The administration's case is presented strongly. There have been achievements—actual achievements—in the direction of progress. Whether the country in this period of unrest and faultfinding will pause and rightly appraise these achievements remains to be seen. Probably not. But they are of record, cannot be blotted out, and will be properly appraised by a dispassionate people some time, if not now.—Washington Herald.

Farmers and Protection.

American farmers have prospered more through the protective policy than any other class. It is to the protective policy that they owe the big domestic market in which they are now selling their products at a profit instead of parting with them at a loss as they were compelled to do when they were obliged to ship their surplus to foreign countries.—San Francisco Chronicle.

WILL NOT FOOL THE FARMER

Democratic Advice Vainly Offered to Those Who Remember Years of '93 to '97.

"Production hasn't kept pace with the increase in population," "There's been a shortage in the crop," "Protection has no relation to prices which the farmer receives for his crops," are some of the explanations offered by our Democratic friends to the American farmer to induce him to abandon protection and embrace free trade. In this connection some figures issued by the government are exceedingly interesting.

The preliminary rough estimate of 90,000,000 for the whole country's population in 1910, compared with the 75,693,734 of the 1900 census shows the ratio of increase to be 19 per cent.

The average annual wheat yield from 1900 to 1909 inclusive was 630,000,000 bushels, whereas the annual average from 1890 to 1899 inclusive was 503,000,000. This was an increase of 30 per cent.

The average annual cotton yield from 1900 to 1909 inclusive was 11,600,000 bales; the average from 1890 to 1899 inclusive, 8,700,000—an increase of 33 per cent.

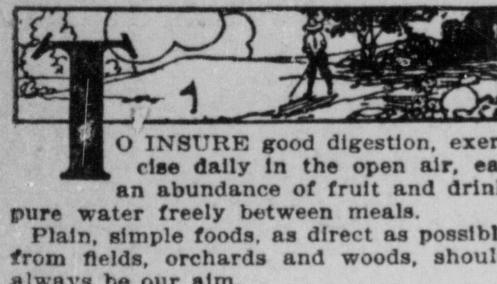
In view of the fact that production has kept up so good a relative pace to population, why the better prices which the American farmer and cotton planter have been getting for their wheat and cotton, as compared with the prices they received from 1890 to 1899? Why diminished exports and why the talk of scarcity? The New York Evening Post gives an answer to the question:

"In the very prosperous decade just behind us," says the Post, "the average individual consumed more grain and bought more clothing than in the not so prosperous decade of the later nineties."

"The very prosperous decade just behind us" was a protective period; the ten years before that felt the blight of the Democratic Wilson tariff law. Under protection "the average individual consumed more grain and bought more clothing" because he was employed; because Republican legislation had made possible profitable enterprise; because the wheels of industry were in motion and men had earnings to spend. Shut up the shops, buy abroad instead of at home, turn American workmen into the street; in short, go back to Democratic free trade and the demand for what the American farmer and cotton planter have to sell will be so curtailed as to bring upon them again the previous torment inflicted by the last years of Democratic rule in the United States.

This would be to follow the advice of the latest Democratic campaign document, which cites the example of England's sixty years' free trade experience and tells

The KITCHEN CABINET



To INSURE good digestion, exercise daily in the open air, eat an abundance of fruit and drink pure water freely between meals.

Plain, simple foods, as direct as possible, from fields, orchards and woods, should always be our aim.

Planning for a Small Family.

When catering for a small family, care, judgment and economy must be used or one kind of food must be served several times in order to avoid waste.

When purchasing utensils and dishes for cooking, choose the size most suitable to the size of the family, as such an investment has a great advantage in serving leftovers.

In buying a roast, too small a one dries out in cooking and is not an economical purchase. The beef left over may be served in slices heated in a Mexican sauce, curry, tomato, or horseradish sauce. The little bits too small to serve may be chopped and seasoned, then used as sandwich filling, or one can always have hash.

Bits of leftover vegetable like carrot, beans or corn, may be added to a salad greatly to its advantage.

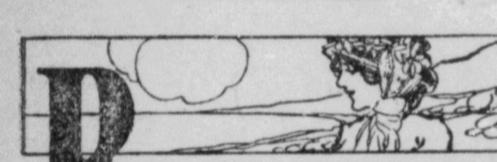
Eggs contain no waste and add to the nutriment of a dish. When making an omelet if a few peas are at hand fold them in at the last or serve in a sauce poured around an omelet.

Very tempting desserts may be made from stale cake cut in rounds or fancy shapes, a preserved pear or peach, with a little of the syrup and whipped cream served on each piece.

For a small family one can make so many attractive little dishes that would be entirely out of the question with a larger family.

When using gas a small portable oven to be used over a burner is a great saving.

A delicious dessert which is both pleasing to the eye and the palate is prepared by beating together a half cup of any favorite jelly and the white of one egg. It will take a little time to beat until it stands alone, but the result will repay the effort. Serve in sherbet cups with sweetened whipped cream on top. A change from the usual French toast may be made by cutting the bread in rounds or in some fancy shape, dip in egg and milk and fry in butter as usual. Often a dish refused many times will be welcomed if the appearance is changed. It is necessary in all successful cooking to appeal first to the eye.



RESOLVED to live with all my might while I do live. Resolved, never to lose one moment of time, but improve it in the most profitable way I possibly can. Resolved, never to do anything which I should despise or think meanly of in another. Resolved, never to do anything out of revenge. Resolved, never to do anything which I should be afraid to do if it were the last hour of my life.

—Jonathan Edwards.

Leaks That Sink the Household Ship
Meat is the most costly and extravagant of all articles of food. Consequently every bit should be saved and worked over.

The cheaper cuts of meat make the best soups and stews. Where a sauce is used to hide the appearance there is no occasion to spend money on choice cuts.

Soup meat, tasteless as it is, may be nicely seasoned and made into pressed meat, hash or other dishes quite as good.

Meat left from beef tea should be saved for highly seasoned dishes. The water has drawn out the flavoring and the stimulating principles of the meat, but the fiber, which contains the greater part of the nourishment, is left undissolved.

After using all the ham that will slice nicely from the bone, chip the remainder for frizzled ham and put the bone in the soup pot.

An ordinary meat grinder will save money and hours of time, as it chops all kinds of food easily.

Fat from meats and soup stock should be carefully saved and clarified, and if carefully done no fat need be bought for general frying.

Tea leaves should be pressed tightly after they have been used and put away to use in sweeping the carpet. They both brighten the carpet and keep the dust from flying over the walls and furniture.

A little water in the wooden tubs will prevent them from falling to pieces.

Twine taken from bundles, if tied together and wound in ball will always be ready when a string is wanted.

Fold pieces of manilla paper and put in the wall pocket on the pantry door. Use them for sifting flour and save time and dishes. A piece of paper makes a good moulding board when thickly dusted with flour.

Old tablecloths make fine tray cloths or strips for the table to save the cloth. They are nice for bread and cake cloths, to cover them after baking.

Put the scrubbing brush, vegetable brush and hairbrush bristle side down to dry, otherwise the water soaks into the brush and soon destroys it.

Nellie Maguire.

KEEPING CHEESE HARD TASK

It Should Be Kept Under a Glass or China Top All the Year Around.

Welsh rarebits, cheese souffles and other cheese dishes are convenient for summer, if cheese can be kept in condition.

This is so difficult that dealers refuse to sell certain cheeses during hot weather, while others spoil so quickly as to be unsafe to buy.

Where one lives within convenient distance of a store buy only enough cheese for immediate use, any loss is thus up to the dealer.

If living in the country, it is necessary to keep cheese on hand; though large supplies should not be laid in.

Cream and soft cheese in jars or tin-foil should be kept in the refrigerator until just before using. As the odor of the cheese quickly taints other foods it should be kept in a tightly covered glass or china bowl or jar. A large preserving jar with screw lid will hold several smaller jars of cheese.

Do not eat cheese in summer if there is the least green mould on it. Impress this upon maids, as some of them scrape it from the edges and serve the rest of the cheese in balls or squares.

Cheeses like Switzer, American or certain of the English and Swiss cheeses, should be kept under a glass or china top all the year round if brought in quantities. In warm weather it is well to wrap the cheese first in a clean piece of linen wrung out of vinegar.

Care of Brooms.

With the increased cost of brooms, the thrifty housewife wishes to preserve their usefulness as long as possible. Soak a new broom for several minutes in hot suds; this not only toughens but tightens the broom whisks. Then hang it up to dry. A broom, when not in use, should always be hung up. Cut a groove around the handle and tie a cord around it, leaving a loop for hanging, or use one of the patent fasteners which screw to a door. These may be bought for a few cents. The soaping process should be repeated every fortnight.

Another housewife washes her brooms in cold soap water, rinses thoroughly in cold water, snaps off all moisture possible and pressing the corns into shape places where they will dry slowly. All matting will also last longer when occasionally wiped up with salt and water.

Little Date Pudding.

One pound stoned dates, one-half pound suet, one cup flour, one-half cup sugar, one scant teaspoon salt, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon ginger, one cup soft bread crumbs, one cup milk, two eggs well beaten.

Put the suet and dates through the food chopper together. Sift in the flour, sugar, salt and spices, add the crumbs and mix all together thoroughly. Add the milk to the beaten eggs and mix again. Steam two hours in buttered individual molds. A pudding steamed in individual molds is easy to serve and attractive looking, although a suet pudding is more moist and really better when cooked in a larger mold, where there is plenty of room for expansion.

Chopped Piccalilli.

Chop one peck of green tomatoes fine. Sprinkle with one cup of table salt and let stand over night. Drain,

add one quart of finely chopped green peppers, first removing the seeds; one quart of finely chopped onions and three cups of brown sugar. Put into a small cheesecloth bag one tablespoon of whole cloves and three tablespoons of broken cinnamon, one tablespoon of white allspice and four tablespoons of white mustard seed.

Drop the spices into sufficient vinegar to cover the pickle and simmer several minutes, add the vegetables and cook slowly until tender. Remove the spice bag from the pickle before sealing in jars. Keep in a cool, dark place.

Sweet Apple Pickle.

Twelve pounds of sweet apples, pared and quartered, four pounds of sugar, one ounce of cinnamon bark, one-half ounce of cloves, one pint of vinegar. Put spices in a cloth, tie up, then boil vinegar, sugar and spices well; add apples and boil 20 minutes. Put apples in a jar, boil syrup until thick and pour over them. Simply delicious.

Pears are also good prepared this way. Use winter sweet apples, also winter pears.

Feather Biscuits.

One pint of flour, two tablespoonsfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, one tablespoonful of lard, one tablespoonful of butter and a cup of sweet milk. Mix flour, salt and baking powder, rub in the lard and butter and moisten with the milk. Cut about half-inch thick and bake in a quick oven twenty minutes. They never fail.

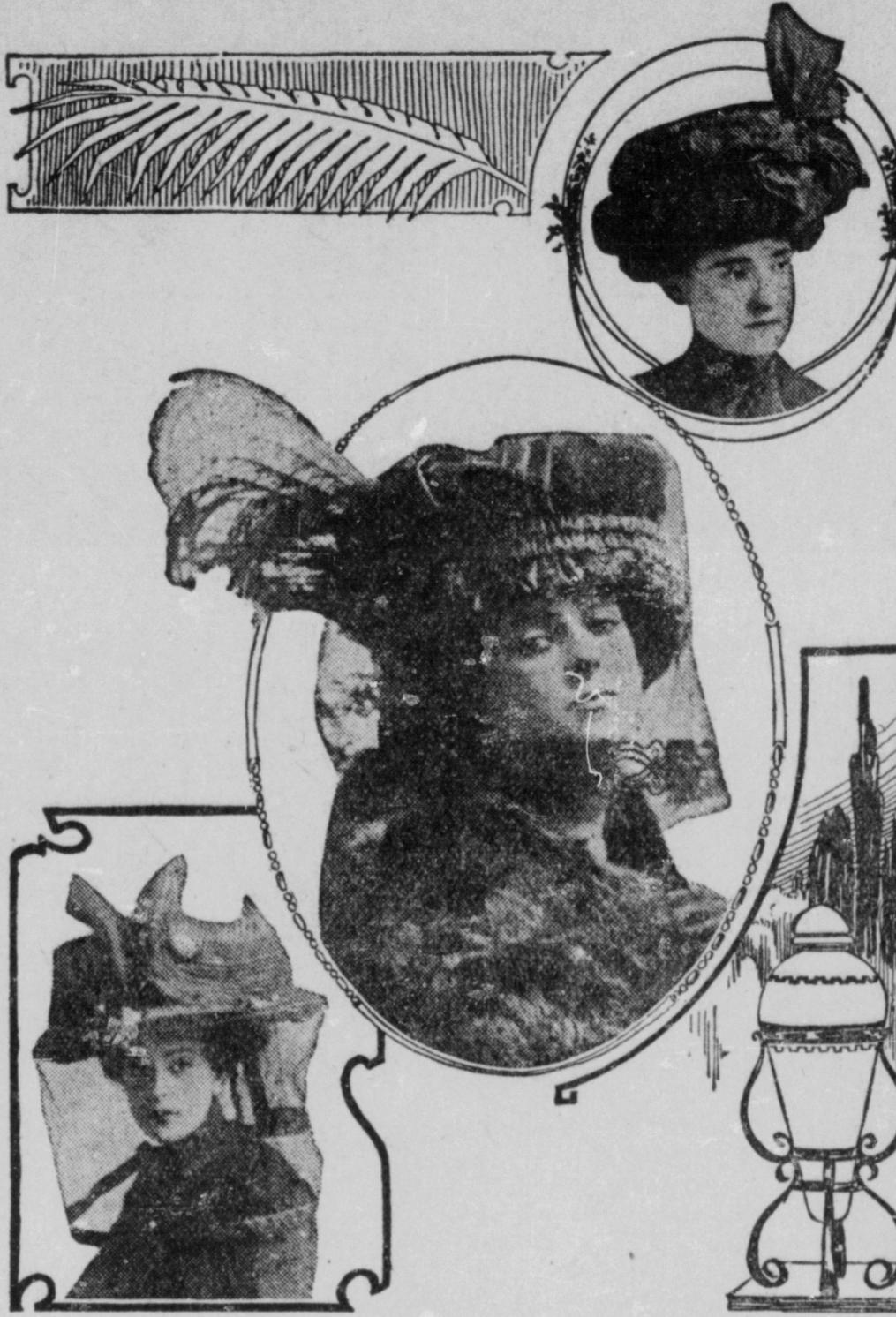
Cheese Pudding.

Butter liberally the bottom and sides of an earthenware pudding bowl and place alternate layers of thinly sliced bread and fresh cheese. Season with salt and red pepper and add at the last a cup of milk and two beaten eggs. Bake for 30 minutes in a hot oven.

Fried Tomatoes.

Slice tomatoes about one-quarter inch thick, roll in flour, sprinkle with salt and pepper and fry until brown on both sides.

Hats for Mourning



THREE HATS OF EXCELLENT DESIGN

shown for those who are wearing mourning. It will be noticed that the shapes are small or moderate in size, that the designs are simple but the workmanship intricate and beautiful. These characteristics are what the wearer should look for when purchasing mourning millinery.

The first hat, a small round turban with rolling brim, is made of tiny folds of crape laid in parallel rows on circles about them or four inches in diameter. These are applied to the crown and brim which have previously been covered with crape laid on plain. The wire frame is covered and lined with silk and the hat is finished with a wired bow of taffeta. A rolled border of crape sometimes binds the edges of such bows and makes a very handsome finish for the ornament.

Fig. 2 shows a moderately large flat brimmed hat in which the underbrim is faced with chiffon and the upper

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

NEW SHIRT-WAIST MODEL.



This new model is of tussah silk or drap de sole. It is trimmed in an original way with applique bands of the material and with straps of passementerie.

COMBINING LACE AND BEADING

Slight Carelessness or Lack of Preparation Sufficient to Mar the Result.

When lace and beading are to be sewed to thin materials, such as muslin dresses or underwear of any kind, it must be carefully and thoroughly done to produce good results. Lace edging nearly always has a stout thread in the selvedge which serves admirably as a gathering thread. Pull this thread and stroke the gathers to make them even. Roll the edge of the material and, holding the lace and edge together with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, with the lace nearest you, overcast the two together with firm even stitches. When sewed to a straight edge insertion can be sewed in exactly the same manner, but to let insertion in, to form design, first baste the material on the right side to form the desired design, and hem it down on both edges. Cut the material from underneath the insertion, leaving a narrow strip on each side of the insertion. Crease this strip back from the insertion toward the material and turn as for a hem. Overhand this, taking stitches close to the line of the hemming.

FASHION EASY TO FOLLOW

Additions in Dress Accessories That Are Well Within the Reach of All.

There is a little fancy among some Parisian costumers for making the belts of the more elaborate gowns of a color in contrast to the whole color scheme of the garment.

This girdle, though differing in its tone, is of like material, and is merely a new touch—a little oddity—and more evident because of the attention bestowed on the waist line at present.

A dinner gown of sapphire blue, trimmed with crystal embroidery, is given an old rose girdle, and the combination could win its way anywhere, so knowing and artistic was the choice of shades.

Not in years has there been a season when small accessories could add so much to the general style of a costume as do the neck and wrist frills worn with the tailor-made suits of every color, design and material. Such frills may be developed of wide lace, plain or fancy net, chiffon, tulle and even sheer lawn. And the best feature of the fashion is that every woman, if she wishes, be her own frill maker.

Chiffon, tulle and lawn are undeniably perishable, but then frills of these materials are inexpensive, if home-made, and quite as becoming as those of lace or net.

The art of fine needlework is more in favor now than it has been for many years past, and where children's frocks are concerned remnants of lawn, muslin, lace and embroidery that have been secured at reduced prices during the summer sales can be made up into fascinating little garments at a nominal cost.

To Hold Her Veil Tight.

One girl has conceived the idea of running narrow beading around the bottom and threading it with baby ribbon, which she pins at back. Both beading and ribbon are, of course, of the color of the veil, and fasten under the chin, so as to be inconspicuous. She finds this a solution of the veil problem with a low-necked blouse, as her veil never looks either untidy or bulky.

New Combinations.

The latest in color combinations is a dark red and a rather bright blue, so combined as to give the effect of the modish purple. This is very smart indeed, but be careful not to trim with either of these colors; black is the best, or some neutral shade.

USE KITCHEN SLATE

HOMELY MEMORANDUM OILS HOUSEHOLD MACHINERY.

Useful in Medium-Sized Family—Program for the Week Can Be Mapped Out and May Save You Many Worries.

The kitchen slate is a time saver. The family of two persons, in which one is downtown all day, may be run with the greatest economy of time, food and worry. The family of two is not a family at all in the true sense of the word which groups the old and the young and children in a household where management is a real problem. To manage the foods, the shelter, the work and the play of a household, say, of husband, wife and three children, requires considerable executive ability. The woman who can do it is a general in the field. If she can employ a helper who supplements her labor, so much the better; but the average family has difficulty in finding a helper, and the laundry, the baking and general cleaning is done by different persons and all but the latter out of the house.

The family kitchen slate serves its purpose to keep the machinery running regularly. A strong housewife may write it down in her memory, but how about those days when she is not at home, and when she is tired and her brain refuses to act? The program of the week's work should be mapped out on the slate, and odd notes of needs and marketing noted on the other side. Just by glancing at the slate it will be known when to expect the laundryman, when an afternoon is free, when the fish man comes, etc.

The family of two has its puzzle in dispensing variety at the table and having nothing go to waste. The kitchen slate, gaining a bill of fare, will keep its possibilities before the eyes of the woman who likes a roast now and then, and feels life barren without a fowl. The cooking of "leftovers" is an extravagance of time and energy. There should not be any "leftovers" to any extent. Yet a roast will last more than a single meal and a can of corn or tomatoes is double portion for two hearty appetites. An executive mind will decide what shall follow the first meal, and figuring it all out on the slate will dismiss the details from her consideration.

Cream Puff Recipe.

Put a pint of water into a saucepan, bring to a boil, and stir into it a half-pound of butter. Bring again to the boiling point and beat in three-quarters of a pound of flour. Stir all the time, and boil until the mixture no longer sticks to the sides of the saucepan. This will take only a minute or two. Remove from the fire the moment this point is reached, and set away to cool. When cold, break into the mixture, one at a time, eight eggs, beating the batter for two minutes after each one is added. Set the batter in the ice until very cold, then drop by the great spoonful upon pans lined with waxed paper. Bake in a steady oven until puffed and colored a golden brown. When cold, cut a slit in the side of each puff and fill with whipped cream flavored to suit the taste. Sprinkle with sugar and serve.

Currant Sherbet.

Boil together two cupfuls of water and two cupfuls of sugar for ten minutes; skin, cool and add three cupfuls of currant juice and one heaping teaspoonful of powdered gelatin dissolved in one gill of boiling water. Turn into a freezer and when half frozen add the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs, with three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Continue freezing until very firm, remove the dasher, pack and set aside for two hours before using.

Pears With Chestnuts.

Peel, core and stew half a dozen pears until tender, press through a sieve and sweeten with powdered sugar to taste. Season with the grated rind of a lemon, the juice of half a lemon and a pinch of mace. Add a cupful of boiled and chopped chestnuts. The large Italian chestnuts are the best for this purpose. Stir in the chestnuts, heap into a glass bowl and serve with whipped cream.

Pastry Information.

If women who make doughnuts and crullers would use a little less flour than the receipt calls for and stand the mixture on the ice before it is rolled out to get thoroughly chilled and stiff and then cut it and fry it quickly before it has time to soften, the cakes would be more delicate when stirred stiff enough with flour to hold together when the paste is warm.

A Sauce for Broiled Fish.

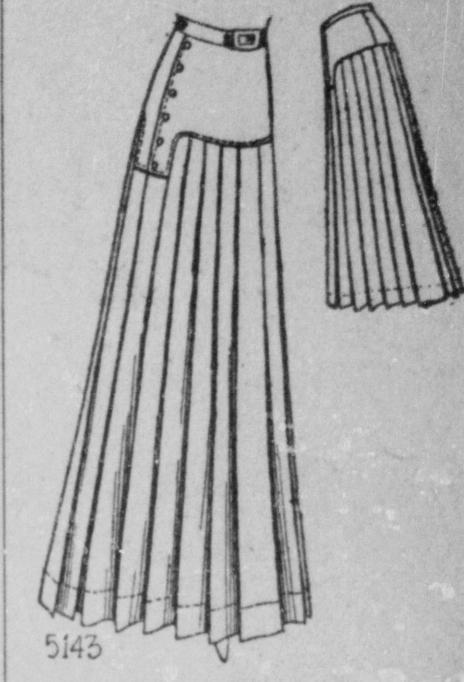
Beat half a cupful of butter to a cream; then stir in slowly a tablespoonful of lemon juice and the same of minced parsley. Season with white pepper and when smooth and creamy set on ice until time for serving.

Peppers With Soft Shell Crabs.

Sweet green peppers cut in thin slices, omitting the fiery white lining and seeds, make an appetizing accompaniment for fried soft shell crabs. Dip the strips of pepper into salt and eat like celery.

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LADIES' YOKE SKIRT.



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One Week	.10

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1911.

WHERE RESPONSIBILITY RESTS.

Nearly three days have elapsed since the destruction of three pieces of property on one of the main business blocks of this city and up to this time, so far as can be learned, no effort has been made by the city administration to apprehend the guilty parties. Under the former law governing cities, when the city marshal was elected by the people, the mayor could often shift the blame for nonenforcement of law to the police department. But when the present law was enacted the appointing power was placed in the hands of the mayor for the express purpose of giving him entire control of the administration of the laws within the city. Under this arrangement, when the laws are not enforced the blame rests clearly with the mayor as the chief executive of the city and the official who has both the appointment and the control of the police department. The present mayor entered upon his term of office with the support of all law abiding citizens. In a short time he began to permit an open policy in the matter of liquor selling after the people by vote had declared that this should be "dry" territory. This policy of the mayor has been developed until the so-called "dry" joints have grown more and more open in their methods of business. Yet the mayor makes no effort to learn what is apparent to every observing citizen, and by so doing gives protection to the violation of laws which he took an oath of office to enforce. The violation of the liquor laws under the present wide-open policy has led naturally to the violation of other laws, culminating in the outbreak of Saturday night, and the destruction of property of law-abiding citizens. It is only another step until every citizen may feel at liberty to observe or break any law which he chooses, especially when he feels that the city administration will not prosecute him for law violation.

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Republican Want Ads Pay

Dec. 1910,

Dear Friend:

I is getting big enough to drink coffee. Are you? Papa and mama used to drink coffee for breakfast only, but they get such good coffee now that they drink it three times a day. They are using BLACK CROSS COFFEE now.

Your Friend,
JACOB.

P. S. It's funny I always forget that you can get BLACK CROSS COFFEE for 25c a pound at

**THOSE PLEDGES
MUST BE KEPT**

It Is Said This Is Keynote of Marshall's Message.

STATE DOCUMENT COMPLETED

In the Message He Will Hand Down at the Convening of the Indiana General Assembly on Thursday It is Understood That Governor Marshall Will insist That the Majority Shall Keep Its Platform Promises.

Indianapolis, Jan. 3.—The message he will send to the legislature next Thursday has been completed by Governor Marshall, who, it is understood, will recommend strongly the enactment of laws to carry out every pledge made by the Democrats in their state platform. There is to be no equivocation on the temperance question, it is said, the governor being understood to stand squarely on the Democratic platform, favoring the substitution of the city, incorporated town and township as units, for the present county local option plan.

There has been an effort for more than two years to create the impression that Governor Marshall is not in favor of the position taken by his party in the last two campaigns on the local option question. Two years ago he asserted that if he did not believe in the Democratic plank he would not run on it. Last fall he was even stronger in voicing his views. The local option feature of the governor's message is understood to be one of the big features of it.

The State's Finances.

It is said the governor will demand of the Democrats that no platform pledge shall be overlooked. It is understood that he will be vigorous in his demands that there shall be no wasting of the state's finances. It is said he goes to considerable length to show why the legislature should adopt two appropriation bills, one for the ordinary running expenses of the state and the other providing for the specific appropriations. It is further understood that he will give the legislature a statement of the financial condition of the state, showing what the revenues will be during the next two years and urging the legislature to keep within them.

The legislative visitation committee will have its report ready for the opening of the session. It has followed the governor's lead and will make recommendations that can be met by the revenues the state will raise during the next two years.

The governor, it is said, will insist in his message that he is not attempting to dictate, but that he is merely recommending what he thinks ought to be done. Two years ago he urged the legislature to reorganize the state oil department by providing for only one deputy inspector for each congressional district and placing them on a straight salary basis.

It is said he will ask for a law giving the governor the authority to remove local authorities when it is shown beyond question that they are violating their oaths of office. The governor, it is declared, is not going to attempt to bring about any great reforms in any direction. He is going to ask for the enactment of laws to make interurban travel safer. He has conferred with the various departments, and it is said the message covers every branch of the state government and the Democratic platform thoroughly.

Twelve Platform Pledges.

The committee of Democratic representatives appointed at the recent conference of the members of the lower house to see to it that bills covering all of the Democratic platform pledges are introduced early in the session of the legislature will not prepare or introduce the various platform bills, but they will see to it that bills are introduced by Democratic members. The bills will be submitted to this committee before they are introduced and the committee will determine whether they are in line with the platform declarations, but this is as far as the work of the committee will extend.

After their introduction the bills will be referred to committees and will take the regular course on the road to passage.

There are twelve of these platform declarations, as follows:

To change the unit of local option from county to township and city and township outside of city.

To provide for better maintenance of turnpikes.

To prevent child labor evils.

For better sanitary conditions in workshops.

For a weekly wage law.

To consolidate the offices of state factory inspector and state labor commissioner into one bureau to be known as the bureau of labor and inspection.

To provide for the appointment of the state mine inspector by the governor.

To shorten the hours of labor.

To require arbitration of all disputes between capital and labor.

To prevent competition of prison-made goods with goods made by free labor.

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COLD WAVE READY FOR IT?

How about a Warm Overcoat, or a Suit, or Heavy Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Sweater Coats and Jerseys, Gloves, Caps, Mufflers, Etc.

SHOES---Best in the World

Also OVERSHOES—Not Bad Things To Have At This Time of the Year

THE HUB
THE RELIABLE STORE

SCHOOL AGAIN
Tablets, Pencils, Pens
and Other Supplies at

T. R. CARTER'S

LUMPKIN & SON
UNDERTAKERS

MOST MODERN AND BEST EQUIPPED
OUR PRICES ARE VERY LOW

Phone 697 SEYMORE, IND. Res. Phone 252

WOOD FOR SALE.—Seasoned stove wood; also lot of second hand lumber. Abraham — Reed. Phone 363. j7d&w

FOR RENT—Farm, six miles northeast Seymour. 300 acres. See R. L. Moseley. tf

Weather Indications.

Fair and colder tonight with temperature near or below zero. Wednesday fair, not quite so cold.

MARRIED.

POENHAUS-BRUEMMER

William, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Poenhaus and Miss Anna Bruemmmer of Seymour, were married at the home of the groom's parents in Waymansville, Thursday, Dec. 29th, at 3 o'clock p.m. The Rev. Baade of White Creek Lutheran church performing the ceremony, after which supper was spread for the invited guests, who were the near relatives.

POSITIONS WANTED.—Perhaps you can't secure just the kind of employment in this city you desire. A "Position Wanted" ad in this paper and 99 other daily papers in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio will get what you want. \$2.50 per line each insertion. Austill Advertising Syndicate, Elwood, Indiana. Write for list of papers. eowtf

LOST.—Lower part watch fob, initials "R. P." Return and receive reward. j4d

WANTED—To rent house and farm one to five acres close to town. Inquire here. tf

WANTED—Woman to assist cook, at The New Lynn. Good wages. tf

WANTED—Family sewing. Mrs. J. F. Harvey, 322 Mill street, j3d

WANTED—Dish washer. Shepard's restaurant. tf

WANTED—Girl at The New Lynn. tf

FOR SALE—One new VanDyke motor truck. Never used. Suitable for grocery, laundry, furniture, meat store, or general merchandise store delivery. Will sell to responsible party on practically your own terms. Address W. L. Austill, Elwood, Ind. j4d

FOR SALE—Full blooded cockrels for sale at cost to our farmer trade while they last. Ringlet Barred Plymouth cockrels. Hadley Poultry Company. j2d&w

FOR SALE—High grade piano good as new. See it before you buy. 115 E. Second street. tf

FOR SALE—Two heating stoves cheap at 531 North Walnut. j4d

Miss Flossie Sweeney, of Chestnut Ridge and Mr. William Sprague, of Ogilville, were married at the clerk's office at Brownstown this morning. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Sweeney, and has many friends. The groom was employed on the B. & O. S.W. until recently when he began farming.

Gordon Sweeney of Chestnut Ridge went to Brownstown this morning to attend the Sprague-Sweeney wedding.

Miss Mable Harris went to Jonesville this morning to spend several days with relatives.

Henry Smith was here from Sulphur Springs this morning.

James Demas of the Sparta, was in Franklin on business Monday.

Judge J. H. Shea went to Indianapolis this morning on business.

A large crowd gathered after supper, were well entertained and enjoyed themselves.

The groom has lived at Waymansville all of his life, one of the leading business men, being the junior member of the firm of Poenhaus Bros. general merchandise.

Henry Smith was here from Sulphur Springs this morning.

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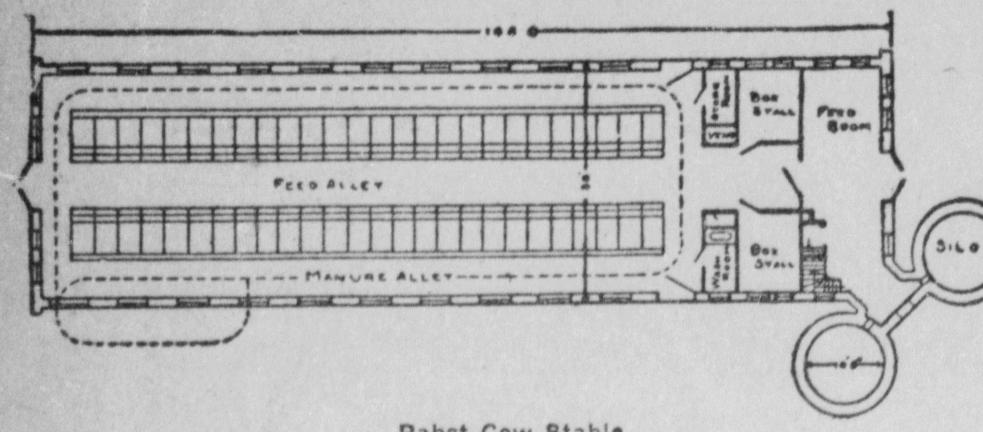
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COW STABLE COMFORTABLY ACCOMMODATES MANY HEAD

Structure Erected by Fred Pabst at Oconomowoc, Wis., Supplied With Extensive Ventilation System, Etc.



Pabst Cow Stable.

The cow stable erected upon the farm of Fred Pabst at Oconomowoc, Wis., is thirty-eight feet wide and 144 feet long and will comfortably accommodate fifty-four head of cattle exclusive of those which for any reason may be confined in the two large box stalls, says Homestead. The two rows of cows face toward a common feeding alley which is fourteen feet in width and which opens to the outdoors at either end of the barn through a large doorway. Back of each row of cows is a ten-foot manure alley which gives ample room for workmen. The barn is supplied with

thirty-five windows, which admit abundant light, and an extensive ventilating system which continuously provides fresh air and withdraws the gases and other impurities. A wash room, fully equipped with the necessary appliances, enables the manager to enforce greater cleanliness than would be possible or practicable without this equipment. The feed room and the silos open into the feed alley, and are therefore conveniently situated for the feeder. The barn is modern throughout and is one of the very best models built in recent years in the West.

CAUSES OF HORSE COLIC

Farm Animal Will Thrive, Work Better and Remain Healthier if Given "Hard Feed" During Busy Season.

(By S. C. MILLER.) When a farm horse is working hard it does not pay to let him eat grass when it is green. He will thrive, work better and remain healthier and more enduring if fed "hard feed" during the busy season. The soft, watery, green grass is palatable of course, but it makes the horse soft and flabby, keeps the bowels too loose, and is apt to induce colic.

If the horse has no work to do he may go on pasture right along and have little grain and when his work is done in late summer he may enjoy the fall pasture made green again by rains. The pasture also is a good place for the brood mare as it promotes flow of milk.

We find that severe attacks of colic often are caused by allowing the hot, tired horse to eat grass at the road side when he has made a long trip to town.

The trouble, too, is prone to come on when horses are suddenly fed new hay or new oats. Both new hay and new oats should be fed in small quantities gradually at first, and along with old hay and oats until the horses become accustomed to the change.

Either the new feed is so palatable that the horse eats too much of it, or it contains some ferment that sets up indigestion and formation of gas.

Water very seldom causes colic. Nature intends horses to have all of it they want, at any and all times and so provided it does no harm. We may cause trouble by withholding drinking water for long periods of time and then forcing the hot, tired

horses to drink too much of it at noon and especially just after eating grain.

Allow the work horse adequate supplies of cool, pure water often when he is at work and he never will take too much of it or suffer ill effects from drinking. Indeed the water so given will be likely to prevent sickness and always is appreciated and beneficial.

The Best Rations for Hogs.

Recent experiments at the Missouri station prove that corn, good corn, is a good feed for any animal, and that there is no reason for withholding it from any animal needing food. At the same time, it is shown that corn alone is not nearly so good or so profitable a feed as corn supplemented by some protein food, such as tankage, linseed oil meal or soy beans.

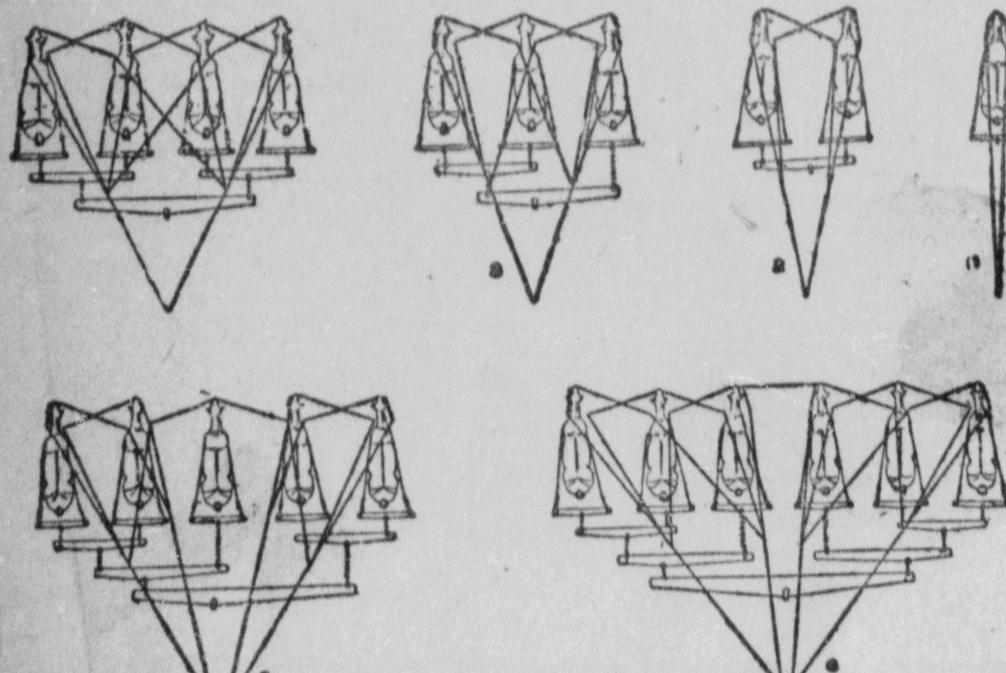
In hogs fed exclusively on corn the animal becomes very fat and chubby, and does not develop properly; the bones are brittle and easily broken. Sixty-five hogs were used in this experiment, and they were divided into lots of five each. Twelve different rations were used, with corn alone in two of them, and corn supplemented with some other feed in the others.

The hogs fed on corn and linseed oil meal and those fed on corn and tankage gained the most; those receiving corn alone were most unsatisfactory.

Clover for Horses.

An experiment conducted at the Illinois experiment station in fattening horses for market showed that clover is worth twice as much as timothy, pound for pound, in putting flesh on the animals. It is the belief of the station that its value will be more highly appreciated as a horse feed when corn forms all or part of the grain ration than where all oats are fed. Clover hay, being rich in protein, renders it especially valuable for feeding young horses.

EVENERS AND SINGLE-TREES



There are differences of opinion regarding the correct arrangement of eveners and single-trees, and in particular the lines or reins. The latter depends much upon the temper of the horse. One farmer drives several horses abreast without the use of lines or whip, having trained them to go, back, and turn by queer sounding calls, writes L. G. Bayley in Popular Mechanics. Another farmer drives six horses abreast with a single pair of lines attached to the outside horses, the inside horses being connected with single straps.

The methods of harnessing up from one to six horses abreast are shown in the sketch, which has been approved by several farmers that have had several years of experience. The methods shown are for plows, scoops or road-scrapers. When connecting to wagons the only difference is in the design of the last evener, which has a hole in the center for connecting to the pole or tongue instead of the chain hook. Single-trees and eveners for wagons are usually made about one-third heavier than for plows, keeping the same lengths throughout. It will be ob-

served by the arrangement given no horse is able to shirk his duty without being detected. In such a case, the evener will turn in favor of the horse working best, thus enabling the driver to spot the guilty one.

Watering the Horse.

As the work a horse does increases, the amount of water he requires increases as with an engine, if not in the same proportion. This is especially true in hot weather. The working horse needs large quantities of water, and needs it often. If it is not supplied it is absorbed from the body tissues; they shrink and the horse is said to get poor. Failure to give sufficient water is far more frequently the cause of farm horses getting poor during the working season than lack of feed. Horses suffer seriously from the usual practice of allowing them to go from one feeding period till the next in hot weather without water. A good rule is to water the first thing in the morning, then within two hours after each feed and the last thing in the evening.

A Godsend

By MARTHA McCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

(Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.)

The roses stood heavy with blossom—red, white, cream yellow and true rose pink. But they were not fairer than the girl who walked between them, stopping now and then to lay her cheek against some particularly perfect flower. Once or twice she made as though to pick a bud barely unfolding, but as often sprang back and put both hands childishly behind her, saying half aloud:

"Wicked one! Don't dare despoil the garden."

It was a strange garden—one she had strolled into by chance. Hence her scruples. They seemed fine drawn, looking at the multitude of roses. A dozen, a hundred even, would never be missed. And she craved them truly, but stifled the craving.

Turning a corner, she came into a long picached alley, dim, cool and shadowing at the farther end. Half way its length there was a recessed opening with garden seats.

Emily Nevin did not notice the opening until she came fully abreast of it—abreast also of a tall, thin man who lounged upon one of the seats. He was parchment colored and wore a small cap, which, added to lips drawn tightly over the teeth, gave him a sinister aspect. What wonder Emily gave a little cry at sight of him, starting back and saying hurriedly after the cry:

"I know I am a trespasser—but the gate was open—and I love roses so I had to come and look at them."

"I wish I could say you were quite welcome—but I, likewise, am a trespasser," the thin man said, half lifting his eyelids. "But I came in



Put Both Hands Childishly Behind Her.

way of the house," he went on. "Or rather—I came out of it in spite of them. You know the house—what sort is it?" he ended abruptly.

He fixed her with a keen narrow glance.

"I know nothing—being an absolute stranger. Indeed, until yesterday I had not heard that Glenmore was on the map," Emily said.

The man still looked at her hard. "So—you came to the village of your own accord," he said. "Singular! Most of us come—because we can't help it."

"You mean you are—" Emily began.

"Sent here—for the convenience of our friends or kinfolk," the man interrupted, nodding. "Because we are ill, or mad or bad—out of normal kilter, almost any old way. The house is euphemistically a sanitarium. Actually it's a combination of—madhouse and prison."

"Then—I had better run away while I can," Emily said with a nervous attempt at a smile.

The man who had risen laid a wasted hand upon her arm entreating: "Not yet! Not until I—Oh, where is that packet? I have carried it hopelessly this half-year at least."

He spoke, fumbling in the deeps of hidden pockets, carefully contrived in a suit beautifully cut and finished, but worn threadbare. "If only I can find it—can trust you!" he panted. "I must trust you! It is not much to ask of a fellow creature—only to put something with your own hands into the right custody."

"I will do it—if I can," Emily said, moved to strange promising in spite of herself.

The man gave a faint, glad cry. "Here!" he said, breathlessly thrusting a thin packet into her hands. "Take that to my lawyer—his address is on the outside. He will know what to do as soon as he knows where to find me. Go—at once! Run! All may be lost if my keepers see you here."

Two days later, in the face of much dissipation, Emily laid the packet in Lawyer Wilson's hands. The Tramp, whom she had come to visit, had been aghast over her encounter with the lunatic, and had advised most strongly against mixing in his affairs. But his eyes, rather than his words, won.

When she saw the lawyer's hand shake as he broke the seals, and noted the deepening frown with which he read the contents, she was more than glad the eyes had prevailed. As he laid down the close-written sheets he said to her reverently:

"You are a heroine. By your help,

and God's, a deep and foul wrong shall be righted."

Emily rose, saying only, "I am glad."

Lawyer Wilson also rose. "You shall know all the story—some day," he said. "Take this thought away with you—your courage is to rescue a sane man, not only from living death but from actual death. His life stands between some bad people and that which is their hearts' desire. I—"

"Whatever you do—do it quickly," Emily implored. "He is almost at the end of resistance—I saw that at once."

Three years later Mrs. Emily Varian, just beginning to lighten her weeds, found herself in the streets of a strange city, rather badly lost and without a cent. Her pocket had been picked on the car which she had quitted at a wrong street, the address she was in search of hed been in her purse but was out of her memory—all she knew certainly was that she must be miles away from her hotel.

Men and women went hurrying by, she stood looking at them, trying to summon courage to accost some of them and ask help out of her predicament. The longer she hesitated the more impossible the thing became, she turned about and walked slowly backward, retracing the way according to her best recollection. But the streets were monotonously alike. Before she walked ten blocks she made a wrong turning. She was soon aware of the fact and faced about in desperation, resolved to speak to the first person she might encounter.

Almost as she turned a man loomed in her path, tall, fashionably clad, clean cut and evidently in a desperate hurry. He walked very fast with long vigorous strides. But as she began:

"Please tell me the way to—" he stopped short, changed color and caught both her hands.

"That voice. I know it. Dear lady I am not mad—no more than when you found me in a living grave."

"I don't know you, but am just as glad to find you," Emily said, with a little sigh of relief.

The man pulled out a card and held it to her saying: "I shall never forgive Wilson for not learning your name. If he had done it I should not have searched for you two years in vain."

Emily was staring at the card. It read: "John Warrender." The name told her the whole story—the newspapers had rung with the great Warrender case, in which a youthful stepmother and her paramour had conspired to imprison, perhaps murder slowly, the man at whose death the woman would inherit millions. Oddly enough she had never connected her protege with the Warrender case. Now she looked up into the eyes shining gratefully down on her, and said with a slow, rather piteous smile:

"I am so glad you won out—as glad as I can be of anything—now."

A glance at her black gown told him the rest. He pressed her hand tenderly. "I am going to look out for you—always, my godsend," he said. "Truly, I think God sent you in my extremity."

Look out for her he did—doing all a brother might, or even a lover. But it was years before he dared name love to her—three years, full of the deepest, fondest devotion. Nothing less would have won Emily from the lover of her youth. "You are not to forget him—not for an hour," Warrender said after the first rapture of coming to an understanding. "We will honor him together as he deserves to be honored."

"Loud Laughter Condemned.

The boisterous laughter is not always commanded. "When a man of this sort," says Hartley Coleridge, gives play to his lungs, the winding up of a crazy church clock, the hysterics of a mastiff-bitch (the lamentations of a patient in hydrophobia), the Christmas psalmody of a coughing congregation—what are these to the long, dry see-saw of his horrible bray?" And Christopher North is even more emphatic, fond as he is of merriment. "Let smiles mantle, and that sweet, soft low susurru; let there be a many-voiced, quiet music like that of the moonlight sea when the stars are at its breast." But loud laughter he likens to blind-breakers on a blind coast. "Oh," he exclaims, "the atrocious wickedness of a great, big, hardy, huge, hulking horse laugh in an assemblage of ladies and gentlemen gathered gracefully together to enjoy the courtesies, the urbanities, and the humanities of cultivated life. The pagan who perpetrates it should be burnt alive, not by a slow fire—though that would be justice—but by a quick one, that all remnants of him and his enormity may be speedily extinguished."

"Waiting Their Turns.

"Poor tramps," ejaculated the sympathetic farmer as he fished out his leather purse, "here be a dime for each of you to get a shave."

"We are not tramps!" cried the unshaven group, with much indignation.

"Then what are you doing with that week's growth of beard on your face?"

"We are summer boarders waiting our turn to get a whack at the shaving mirror. There is only one up at our boarding house."

"Secret of His Popularity.

Mrs. Jingo—That new doctor is rapidly becoming popular with the society people. I understand?

Jingo—Of course, he is. He gives Latin and Greek names to headaches, colds and the like.

"You are a heroine. By your help,

WOMEN'S HARD WORK

Labor of the "Weaker Sex" in Japan.

Task of Replenishing Coal Bunkers of Great Ocean Liners Is Done by Them With Celerity and Ease.

The "weaker sex" is not mentioned in Japan. There, the heavy work is shared by women, even the heavy work of loading great ships at Nagasaki.

This is a tremendous task. It is done largely by women who live at Kogakura, Fukuda, Shikini and in the many little villages that skirt the town. At daybreak they are to be met, rowing down to Nagasaki to take their full share in one of their country's most interesting national enterprises. The town owes its importance as a coaling station to the rich coal mines at Takashima and other surrounding districts, and lighters bring the coal alongside of the steamers.

Men and women stand shoulder to shoulder on barrels, baskets, boxes, or anything that will give them a foothold, and fill a long line of baskets, each containing about two buckets of coal. These are passed to the platforms hung on the side of the ship, on each of which a young girl stands. Sometimes there are five or six lines of platforms on either side of the steamer. These huge basketfuls of coal are passed to one girl, who in turn swings it up to the one above her, and so on along the line, with the swiftness and regularity of machinery.

As the girl at the top empties the coal down the chute she throws away the empty basket and with the same movements catches a full one. Above on the deck, sit the tallers, one for each line, and as every seventh basket is emptied the girl calls out "Ol," and he places a mark on a sheet. Twenty marks count as one ton, and it is estimated that 1,600 tons of coal is a good day's work for a fair-sized gang. The girls continue at this task uninterruptedly and merrily from early morning till mid afternoon, in the winter's cold and under the blazing summer sun, and at noon they have a short rest and eat their lunch of rice.

In one day a great ocean liner can be loaded with enough coal to carry her from Nagasaki to San Francisco.

This is a magnificent testimony to the strength and endurance of the industrial Japanese woman. A well-known traveler in Japan recently remarked: "I do not believe that there is another body of work folk in the world who could have performed the same task in the same time and with the same ease." The old order is changing with great rapidity, and under the new an important place is reserved for the Japanese woman in industry.

Long Honeymoon.

Sensible girls whose position when married will be a comfortable middle class one, will be well advised not to indulge in a long honeymoon. The ideal wedding tour should be short, quiet and inexpensive; it is foolish to tear hurriedly to rather hackneyed French or Swiss resorts merely to say, "Oh, we went on the continent."

There are many comfortable hosteries in the quiet beauty spots where a young couple can enjoy each other's society undisturbed by the quizzing glances usually leveled at a nervous bride when she makes her appearance at a crowded table d'hôte, says Home Notes.

A wise bishop said: "As to long honeymoons . . . they are a waste of money at a moment when every shilling is wanted for much more pressing objects; they are a loss of time, which soon comes to be dreary and weary. Six days, by all means, and then, oh, happy friends, go straight home; and the sooner you are at home the sooner you will find out what married happiness means."

Carnegie's Inspiration.

The old handloom weavers of Dumfriesshire, to the number of over 200, had their annual drive recently, the expense of which was generously defrayed by wealthy sons of former weavers. A letter from Mr. Andrew Carnegie was read, from Skibo Castle, in which he said: "I regret I cannot leave Skibo, but wish to send my greetings to the old weavers, of whom I have the right to claim being one by descent. After retirement from business, and while considering deeply what my next move would be, I noticed in the Scientific American these words: 'The gods send thread for a web begun,' and thereupon I resolved to begin a web. I took the first step in the distribution of wealth, and I assure you that I have found the truth of the proverb. The gods do send thread for a web begun."

###

AFTER SUFFERING FOR YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Park Rapids, Minn.—"I was sick for years while passing through the Change of Life and was hardly able to be around. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I gained 20 pounds, am now able to do my own work and feel well."—Mrs. Ed. La Dou, Park Rapids, Minn.

Brooklyn, Ohio.—"I was irregular and extremely nervous. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I have become regular and my nerves are much better."—Mrs. R. KINNISON, Brooklyn, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

IN THEIR GOWNS.



Papa—That was the supreme court of the United States we just came out of.

Tommy (aged seven)—Gee, pop! dere wasn't anybody dere but a lot of bearded old women dressed in black.

**MUNYON'S
RHEUMATISM
Has cured CURE
thousands and it can cure you.
Relieves from the
first.
All Druggists, 25¢**

The Explanation.

Old Podkins lay back in his chair in calm content, and though his wife was quite near him he was happy, for she had not broken the silence for nearly five minutes.

He had been married for five-and-twenty long years, and Mrs. Podkins, almost daily during 24 of them, had disturbed the domestic peace by a too full exercise of her tongue.

"My dear," broke in Mrs. P., thinking it time she said something to interrupt the quiet, "I see by the papers that a petrified jaw two yards long has been found in Cornwall."

"What!" cried Podkins, starting up. "Now I know your secret. But you never told me your ancestors came from that part of the world!"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation.

No Friend of His.
"Is Mrs. Gaussip a friend of yours?"
"No; she's a friend of my wife's."
"Isn't that the same thing?"
"Not at all. She feels very sorry for my wife."

If Your Eyes Bother You
get a box of PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, old reliable, most successful eye remedy made. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

His Finish.
She—they say her husband was driven to his grave.
He—Well, he couldn't very well walk.

Mrs. Wimmin's Soothing Syrup.
For children tooth-aches, sore throats, rheumatism, colds, pain, etc.

Truth is a structure reared on the battlefield of contending forces.—Dr. Winchell.

If you wish beautiful, clear, white clothes use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. pack, 5 cents.

Many reformers would go out to shoot gophers with a brass band.

Good Night.

Good night, good night! Ah, good the night!
That wraps thee in its silver light!
Good night! No night is good for me
That does not hold a thought of thee,
Good night!

Good night! Be every night as sweet
As that which made our love complete,
Till that last night when death shall be
One brief "good night" for thee and me.
Good night!

—S. Weir Mitchell.

Archer's Engagement

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press

Bert Desmond's hand came down on Archer's shoulder with a resounding slap. "Congratulate you, old man," he exclaimed, heartily.

"Thanks," said the other, with an amused smile; "but what's all this row about, anyway?"

"Your engagement, of course! Blake has told me. She's the—"

"Blake's a silly old chatter. I'm not going to marry anybody—you might congratulate me on that fact," interrupted Archer.

"Funny, isn't it," mused Desmond, perplexedly. "Blake told me plain as could be that Archer was engaged to marry—"

Archer interrupted this time with a laugh. "Oh, it must have been my cousin, Tom Archer! Go and congratulate him, Bert—you can't make a mistake; he's always engaged to somebody. Going down to the club house? No? Very well, so long."

Bob Archer went grinning on his way down to the yacht club while Desmond pursued a solitary walk along the board walk that led to the big hotel.

A girl seated in an automobile near by looked toward the shop before which she was waiting with a bored air. Through the folds of the white veil that swathed her face the color in her cheeks burned like a stain. Her hands were firmly clinched in her lap and her whole attitude betrayed restrained impatience.

Helen Dale had heard every word of the conversation between the two men. She knew that she was the girl who had been reported engaged to Tom Archer, but to hear her name linked with Bob Archer's had brought her such a pang of exquisite pain that she stood self-revealed on the instant.

So that was the reason she could not fall in love with the dozen men who had succumbed to her beauty and charm! She had claimed for herself coldness, aloofness, indifference to all men—and it was merely because she had given her heart, unasked, into the keeping of Bob Archer.

It was well known that Bob Archer did not care for women. Yachting, tennis and golf and his office satisfied all his cravings. He lived at a club and his vacations were spent in the open, wherever there was good healthy outdoor sport. Helen's tastes were the same, but Archer's companions were mostly men and she had met him seldom, then when he had made one of his infrequent appearances in the ballroom.

And Helen had fallen in love with him, unsought, undesired. A very agony of shame came upon her, but through it glowed a fierce joy that he had declared himself a confirmed bachelor. If he did not care for her there was nobody else.

Then it was that Helen Dale's flirtation with Tom Archer came to an abrupt end.

A few days afterward Helen was swimming far out beyond the float that marked the limit of safe bathing. She was an expert swimmer and rejoiced in the cold salt water, the warmth of the sun on her uplifted face and the soft resistance of the waves against her strength.

Slender, graceful and muscular, she made a pretty sight, her white arms gleaming like marble against the blue sea, her crown of bronze-tinted hair shining in the sunlight. Her eyes were fixed on a distant buoy she had marked for a turning point.

She did not see a man's form dive downward from a long-handled boat nearby, nor see his long strokes toward the same goal she was striving for. Helen was almost upon him when her attention was attracted by a low shout of distress, his brown arm shot upward and he sank before her eyes.

"Helen, look at me!" he commanded, taking her hands in his. Slowly she turned until her eyes met his.

"What do you see there, darling—gratitude or love?" he asked, softly.

Her glance fell before his gaze, and for the first time since her heart had gone out of her keeping she was radiantly happy.

"Love," she whispered, softly, and then: "I'm so glad I had the chance to save your life. We might never have known each other, Bob."

She Could, But Wouldn't.

Miss Johnson, an American girl, fair and twenty-five, was traveling in Germany with an elderly friend. One day in Berlin the two ladies had boarded a sight-seeing car and were just comfortably seated when an Englishman of a pronounced sporting type got in and sat down beside the young lady. After staring at her in silence for some time he inquired, insinuatingly:

"Do you speak English, miss?"

"Yes," replied Miss Johnson, without turning her head, "I do, but I don't care to."

Inside the launch she fainted and only revived when a distracted sailor dashed stinging salt water in her face and eyes. Then she sat up and looked anxiously at the inanimate form in the bottom of the boat.

"Is he—?" she asked, fearfully.

"I think he'll be all right, miss," said the coxswain reassuringly. "He

can speak English, miss."

"Yes, and then she distracts them."



Home Town Helps

WILD HEDGE EASILY MADE

Indigenous Plants Are Useful In All Soils—Grow If They Have Chance.

As showing what may be done on a small lawn at a minimum outlay except in personal labor, bestowed by the owner a few minutes at a time after the day's work had been done, the experience of a few years is instructive. Ten years ago there was not a single tree or shrub on the little lawn, which had been part of an open field, badly run down, so that the crops did not pay for cultivation. There was no belt of timber or shrubs anywhere near, and the winds had unobstructed sweep over the whole locality. The soil was a stiff putty-like clay when wet, and like bricks when dry. In this unpromising situation a real estate syndicate had built two or three houses for sale to possible purchasers. One of them had been rented for a year, but the tenant found the locality so bleak in winter that he left at the end of the year. The place was finally sold at a low price to a young man whose business was in the city, and he had only the early mornings and the evenings after six o'clock to devote to his home lot. He began by digging over a border four or five feet wide, widest on the west, or windward, side, mixing in plenty of coal ashes, of which a large pile had been left by the previous occupant. A swampy brush pasture in the neighborhood was visited frequently, and young shrubs and wild plants were taken home and planted along the border without any attempt at formal or scientific arrangement. In the ten years not more than \$5 has been paid for shrubs, such cultivated plants as lilacs and roses being suckers which were becoming troublesome in the gardens of city friends. Some of the wild plants were obtained during visits to the country, as he generally returned home from such visits with a basket full of plants from the woods. Now, after ten years, the border is a mass of shrubbery and a dense foundation of wild flowering and herbaceous plants, so dense that the highest winds do not break through, and there are always plenty of flowers under the shrubs, the plants seeming to blossom and grow as well as in other native woods. Weeds have been kept out, and the ground forked over every spring, as far as the herbage would permit.

THE STEADY WHITE LIGHT



The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unequalled remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

THE Famous Rayo Lamp

Once a Rayo user, always one.

The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated; easily kept clean; an ornament in any room. The Rayo Lamp is nothing less than the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO Lamp as a lighting device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated).

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

HAND-SEWN PROCESS

MEN'S \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

WOMEN'S \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00

BOYS' \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00

THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS

They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because those that hold their shape fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are positively the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas's name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom—value guaranteed.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



NO HEALTHY SKIN LEFT

"My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but its treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heartbreaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day, twelve years or more since the cure was effected. Robert Wattam, 1148 Forty-eighth St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1909."

His Only Affliction.

"Have you ever had writer's cramp?" asked the beautiful maiden.

"No," replied the poet, "but I've often had writer's kink."

"Writer's kink? What is that?"

"It's a trouble that consists of the kinking of the stomach around the spine, due to non-eating."

Different Sort of Hair.

"Deceiver!" she hissed. "I hate you!"

"Hate me!" he gasped. "Why, it was only yesterday you said you loved every hair on my head."

"Yes, but not every hair on your shoulder!" she retorted, as she held up a bit of golden evidence.—Stray Stories.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS.

Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

100 ACRES

Excellent dairy farm in Michigan. Modern equipment, 82 cows and 200 hens. Tools, crops, \$12,000. Easy terms. Write C. L. EMENS, Holton, Michigan.

THE LAND OF PLENTY

Crop failures unknown. Fine improved farms near good towns, churches and schools. Prosperous community. For prices and particulars write Fred Lund, Wallace S.D.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results.

RECIPE

New and very valuable. Every lady needs it. Send 10c. F. E. BROWN, 79 Trinity, Atlanta, Ga.

MEXICAN LANDS

\$50 and up on new Ry. Steers \$100. Sheep \$50. Land \$100. Bushel G. J. FIFIELD, 800 Am. Bank Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

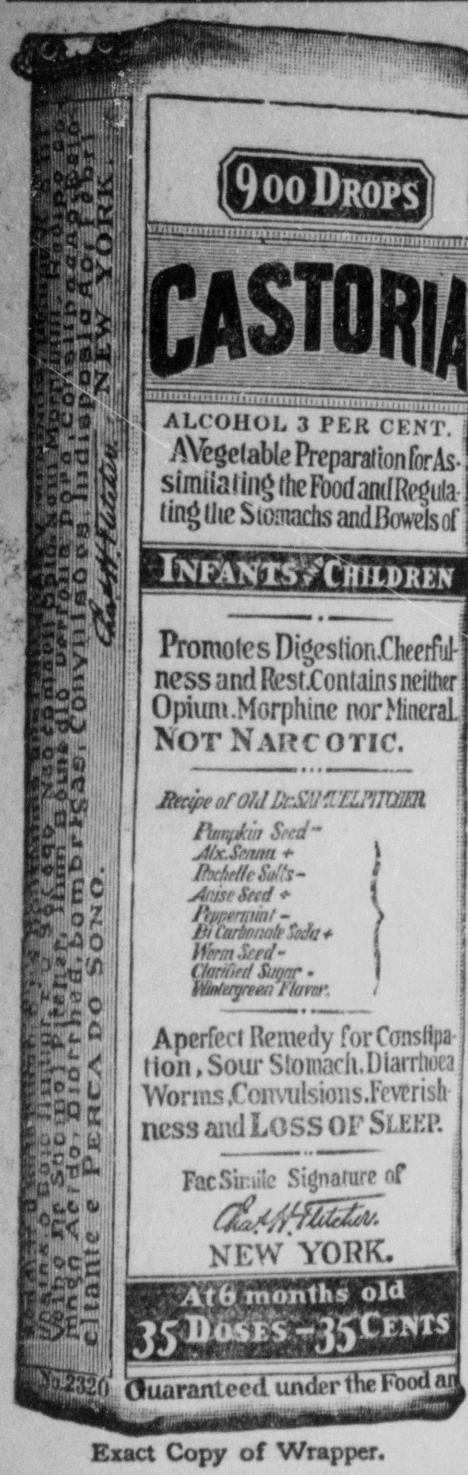
FOR FREE MAP OF TEXAS

write L. Camp Felker & Co., San Antonio, Tex. Improved and unimproved farms, all sizes, low prices.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use

Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., Indianapolis, No. 40-1910.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have
Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. A. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Company will be held at the office of the company in Columbus, Indiana, at ten o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, January 17, 1911, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the stockholders.

HUGH TH. MILLER,
Secretary.
Columbus, Ind., December 26, 1910.
d27j3-10d

Directors Elected.

Monday evening the stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association met at the office of the Association and elected four directors: Ephraim W. Ahlbrand, C. D. Billings and Jay C. Smith for the regular term of three years, and James P. Honan to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry Werning some time ago.

The board of directors will meet Friday evening and organize for the coming year.

Shareholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the First National Bank of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, on Tuesday, January 10, 1911 at 10 a. m. J. H. ANDREWS, Cashier.

Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the New Building and Loan Association will meet at the Secretary's office at 7:30 p. m. on Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1911 for the purpose of electing three directors and the transaction of other business.

HARRY M. MILLER, Sec'y.
d26-31j3d

Small Fire.

The residence of J. H. Robbins at Rockford was damaged by fire Monday night. The insurance of \$400 carried will cover the loss.

The funeral services of Mrs. Andrew Hoover, who died Monday will be held at the Catholic church at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

Venus Inhabited, Says See.

Montgomery City, Mo., Jan. 2.—On the eve of the new year, Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, astronomer, now in charge of the United States navy observatory at Mare Island, Cal., who was born on a farm near this city, sent to his relatives here a letter containing interesting information regarding his theories on the habitable condition of Venus. Prof. See says that he feels quite certain that the planet Venus is not only habitable, but is probably inhabited by some kind of intelligent beings.

Fatal Farm Accident.

Carni, Ill., Dec. 31.—James J. Corcoran, a young farmer, living east of this city, was building a wire fence when the stretcher broke and struck him on the head, killing him almost instantly.

Auto Frightened Horse.

Evanville, Ind., Jan. 2.—Philip Schneider, aged twenty-six years, was thrown out of his wagon here when his horses became frightened at an automobile, and he died in a short time.

LORIMER'S SEAT TO BE VACATED

If Confidence of His Opponents Is Justified.

SAY THEY HAVE THE VOTES

It is Now Asserted Among the Senators Who Have Been Looking Into the Case That They Will Be Able to Command a Sufficient Number of Votes to Declare Title to Seat Invalid—Attitude of Indiana Senators.

Washington, Jan. 3.—That they will be able to command a sufficient number of votes to declare his title to his seat invalid, the opponents of William Lorimer are feeling very confident. One of the Republican senators who will be heard in opposition to the report of the committee and who has been making a careful study of the record of the case, declares that he has found ten votes out of the 105 cast for Lorimer in the assembly to be tainted. This senator predicts that the vote will come on a motion to declare Mr. Lorimer's title to his seat invalid. It will require simply a majority to pass this resolution, whereas to expel a senator would require two-thirds of the senate.

Senator Shively of Indiana, one of the leaders on the Democratic side, has let it be known that he is opposed to Lorimer. He has not yet made a canvass of the Democratic senators, but believes that it is likely that Senator Lorimer will be ousted if the question of his right to his seat ever comes to a vote.

Senator Beveridge, a member of the senate committee on privileges and elections, is still at work on the case, and declines to say what his attitude will be, but the Republican insurgent senators all understand that he will oppose Lorimer and believe he will submit a minority report.

LOOKING INTO IT

Mysterious Poisoning Case Has the Authorities Guessing.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 3.—State's Attorney Robb is investigating the mysterious Elosser-Twigg poisoning case. Mr. and Mrs. Elosser, the parents of the girl, are indignant that insinuations are abroad reflecting on their daughter May, a sister of the dead girl. The report is that Twigg first paid attention to May Elosser, then shifted to Grace. The family denies that ill-feeling existed between the sisters. Coroner Beale said persistent reports about May Elosser's relations with Grace may result in her arrest.

The poison that killed the pair is so deadly that a drop or two placed on chewing gum would do the work. Twigg had chewing gum in his mouth. State's Attorney Robb is working on a murder theory.

For LaGrippe, Coughs and Stuffy Colds.

Take Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives quick relief and expels the cold from your system. It contains no opiates, is safe and sure. A. J. Pellets.

Fifty Years Ago Today.

Jan. 3.

The state of Georgia seized Fort Pulaski, a United States fort on the coast. Fort Sumter was besieged by South Carolina troops. Florida's secession convention met at Tallahassee.

Governor Stewart of Missouri said in his message, "Missouri will hold to the Union as long as it is worth preserving."

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of Wilhelm I. to the throne of Prussia celebrated in Berlin with salutes of "Hoch der Kaiser!"

A WEAK WOMAN AND HER STORY

In Floral, Ark., Lives a Lady Who Feels That Her Strength Was Restored by Cardui.

Floral, Ark.—"I must speak a good word for Cardui," writes Mrs. Viola Baker, of this place.

"About a month ago I was in very bad health. I was so weak and nervous that I was not able to do my housework."

"My husband bought me one bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic. I took it according to directions and now I am in good health."

"I think Cardui is a fine tonic for weak women."

And you are not the only lady who thinks so, Mrs. Baker.

Thousands, like you, have written to tell of the wonderful benefit Cardui has given them.

Cardui contains no minerals, or other powerful drugs. It contains no glycerin or other mawkish-tasting ingredients.

It is just a pure, natural extract of natural vegetable herbs, that have been found to regulate the womanly functions and strengthen the female system.

All druggists sell Cardui.

See yours about it.

N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chatanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York.....	51	Foggy
Albany.....	50	Cloudy
Atlantic City	44	Cloudy
Boston.....	56	Cloudy
Buffalo.....	32	Cloudy
Chicago.....	12	Cloudy
Indianapolis	14	Cloudy
St. Louis.....	6	Clear
New Orleans	48	Cloudy
Washington	54	Cloudy
Philadelphia	54	Cloudy

Fair and continued cold; same Wednesday.

WALTER BROOKINS

Daring Lad Not Detained by Fate of Flying Companion.



Foley Kidney Pills

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Oscar Bell, Bloomington, Ind., says: "I have been bothered greatly with my kidneys and I would have suffered a complete breakdown had it not been for Foley Kidney Pills. My back pained me terribly with sharp shooting thrusts, my kidneys acted much too freely and I had headaches with dizziness and tired feelings in the morning. Foley Kidney Pills were brought to my notice and I started right in with them. I was gratified with the quick results. They eased my backache and before many weeks I felt like a different man. Foley Kidney Pills have cured me and I gladly recommend their use." A. J. Pells.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the post office at Seymour, Indiana and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to dead letter office.

Ladies

Miss Clarice Maun.

Men

Mr. Pat Caleyean.

John Channing.

Mr. Chas. Duncan.

Seey. Local Law League.

Mr. Girfelet Wright.

January 3, 1911.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Foley's Kidney Remedy-An Appreciation.

L. McConnell, Catherine St., St. Elmira, N. Y., writes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great good I derived from Foley's Kidney Remedy, which I used for a bad case of kidney trouble. Five bottles did the work most effectively and proved to me beyond doubt it is the most reliable kidney medicine I have ever taken." A. J. Pells.

Hubert Latham

Hubert Latham was host to several society women who are aviation enthusiasts. Countess De Swirsky, the Russian dancer, was taken up, and then Mrs. William Bayly, Jr., and Miss Bernard tested the delights of aviation. These were the first women passengers Latham has carried during the meet here.

During the closing hour of the meet nearly all the machines were in the air. Parmalee and Brookins, with the memory of Hoxsey still vivid, gave farewell thrills, including the spiral dip and ocean wave.

TO STOCK THE HOTEL ROOMS WITH BIBLES

Indiana Gideons Introducing the Word to Travelers.

Indianapolis, Jan. 3.—As the result of the state meeting of Gideons the Indianapolis hotels will soon be furnished with a large supply of Bibles, one for each guest room. The Gideons form an organization of traveling men and its main object is to spread religion among men of that profession. When the big supply of Bibles is obtained, the Indiana Gideons will form a parade in Indianapolis and will march from hotel to hotel with the books.

JAMES MARTIN of Elkhart, president of the Gideons, who is familiarly known by traveling men as Cornstalk Jim, has already obtained permission from the managers to place Bibles in the rooms.

Business Men Won Out.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 3.—At yesterday's election the commission form of government was chosen by a majority of 700. The vote was 3,790 for and 3,090 against. The brewery interests opposed the plan. A non-partisan organization composed of business men, principally members of the chamber of commerce, led in the fight for the commission plan.

Wiped Out a Township.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 3.—Flinn township has passed out of existence, being annexed to other townships, and the former officials of that township are now left without offices. The wiping of this township from the map ends a long and bitter political strife.

Violated His Trust.

Michigan City, Ind., Jan. 3.—Charles Fike, a trusty cabman at the state prison, escaped after taking the prison trustees to the depot. Fike was sent up from Indianapolis fifteen months ago for two to fourteen years for assault with intent to kill.

Identified as Connersville Man.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 3.—The body of a man murdered in a thicket near Rantoul was identified as that of Edward Fields, Connersville, Ind. The victim was last seen alive with two men at the Rantoul hotel Nov. 9.

Sweeping Investigation Ordered.

Sterling Ill., Jan. 3.—Sweeping investigation of gambling and gambling devices is to be made by the White-side county grand jury. Several hundred witnesses from nine towns in the county have been summoned.

CHASE S. OSBORNE, well known as an author of books of travel, has been sworn in as the twenty-ninth governor of Michigan.

Foley Kidney Pills

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect Nov. 14, 1910.

Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
6:55 a. m. I	6:30 a. m. C
8:10 a. m. I	7:53 a. m. O
9:00 a. m. I	8:53 a. m. I
9:17 a. m. I	9:53 a. m. I
10:00 a. m. I	11:10 a. m. I
12:00 m. I	12:58 a. m. I
1:17 p. m. I	2:25 p. m. I
2:17 p. m. I	2:51 p. m. I
4:00 p. m. I	4:10 p. m. I
5:00 p. m. I	5:53 p. m. I
6:17 p. m. I	6:10 p. m. I
7:00 p. m. I	6:53 p. m. I
8:17 p. m. I	7:53 p. m. I
9:00 p. m. I	8:10 p. m. I
10:45 p. m. G	9:53 p. m. I
11:55 p. m. C	11:38 p. m. I
G—Indianapolis	G—Greenwood
C—Columbus	C—Hoosier Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limited.	x—Dixie Flyers.
z—Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Edinburgh;	